THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by June 1. J. H FULLERTON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

GENTLENESS.

If thou hast crushed a flower,
The root may not be blighted—
If thou hast quenched a lamp,
Once more it may be lighted;
But on the harp, or on thy lute,
The string which thou hast broken,
Shall never in sweet sound again,
Give to thy touch a token!

If thou hast loosed a bird,
Whose voice or song could cheer thee,
Still, still, he may be won
From the skies, to warble near thee;
But if upon the troubled sea,
Thou hast thrown a gem unheeded,
Hope not that wind or wave shall bring
The treasure back when needed.

If thou hast bruised a vine,
The summer's breath is healing,
And its clusters yet may grow
Thro' the leaves their bloom revealing;
But if thou hast a cup overthrown,
With a bright draught filled—O, never
Shall the earth give back that lavish wealth
To cool thy parch'd lips' fever.

The heart is like that cup,
If thou waste the love it bore thee,
And like the jewel gone—
Which the deep will not restore thee—
And like that string of harp and lute
Whence the sweet sound is scattered—
Gently, O gently touch the cords
So soon forever scattered!

A NIGHT IN THE BELL INN.

Though few men are themselves on visiting terms with their ancestors, most are furnished with one or two decently-authenticated ghost stories. I myself am a firm believer in spectral phenomena, for reasons which I may, perhaps, be tempted to give the public whenever the custom in printing in folio shall have been happily revived; meanwhile, as they will not bear compression, I keep them by me, and content myself now and then stating a fact, leaving the theory to suggest itself.

Now it has always appeared to me that the apostles of spectres (if the phrase will be allowed me) have, like other men with a mission, been, perhaps, a little precipitate in assuming their facts, and sometimes find "true *ghosts*" upon evidence much too slender to satisfy the hard-hearted and unbelieving generation we live in.—They have thus brought scandal not only upon the useful class to which they belong, but upon the world of spirits itself—causing ghosts to be generally so discredited, that fifty visits made in their usual private and confidential way, will now hardly make a single convert beyond the individual favored with the interview; and in order to reinstate themselves in their former position, they will be obliged henceforward to appear at noon-day, and in places of public resort.

The reader will perceive, then, that I am convinced of the equal impolicy and impropriety of resting the claims of my clients (ghosts in general) upon facts which will not stand the test of an impartial, and even a skeptical scrutiny. And, perhaps, I cannot give a happier illustration of the temper of my philosophy, at once candid and cautious, than is afforded by the following relation, for every tittle of which I solemnly pledge my character at once as a gentleman and as a metaphysician.

There is a very agreeable book by Mrs. Crowe, entitled "The Night Side of Nature," and which, among a *dubia cœna* of authentic tales of terror, contains several which go to show the very trivial causes which have from time to time caused the reappearance of departed spirits in this grosser world. A certain German professor, who, for instance, actually *persecuted* an old college friend with preternatural visitations for no other purpose, as it turned out, than to procure a settlement of some small six-and-eightpenny accounts, which he owed among his trades-people at the time of his death. I could multiply, from my own notes, cases still odder, in which sensible and rather indolent men, too, have been at the trouble to re-cross the awful interval between us and the invisible, for purposes apparently still less important—so trivial, indeed, that for the present I had rather not mention them, lest I should expose their memories to the ridicule of the unreflecting. I shall now proceed to my narrative, with the repeated assurance, that the reader will nowhere find in it a single syllable that is not most accurately and positively true.

About four-and-thirty years ago I was traveling thro' Denbighshire upon a mission which needed dispatch. I had, in fact, in my charge, some papers which were required for the legal preliminaries to a marriage, which was about to take place in a family of consideration, upon the borders of that county.

The season was winter, but the weather delightful—that is to say, clear and frosty; and, even without foliage, the country through which I posted was beautiful. The subject of my journey was a pleasant one. I anticipated an agreeable visit, and a cordial welcome; and the weather and scenery were precisely of the sort to second the cheerful associations with which my excursion had been undertaken. Let no one, therefore, suggest that I was predisposed for the reception of gloomy or horrible impressions. When the sun set we had a splendid moon, at once soft and brilliant; and I pleased myself with watching the altered, and, if possible, more beautiful effects of the scenery through which we were smoothly rolling. I was to put up for the night at the little town of ——; and on reaching the hill—over which the approach to it is conducted, about a short mile from its quaint little street—I dismounted, and directing the postillion to walk his jaded horses leisurely up the winding road, I trod on before him in the pleasant moonlight, and sharp, bracing air. A little by-path led directly up the steep acclivity, while the carriage-road more gradually ascended by a wide sweep—this little path, leading through fields and hedgerows, I followed, intending to anticipate the arrival of my conveyance at the summit of the hill.

I had not proceeded very far when I found myself close to a pretty old church, whose ivied tower, and countless diamond window panes, were glittering in the moon-beams—a high, irregular hedge, overtopped by tall and ancient trees inclosed it; and rows of funereal yews showed black and mournful among the wan array of head-stones that kept watch over the village dead. I was so struck with the glimpse I had caught of the old church-yard, that I could not forbear mounting the little stile that commanded it—no scene could be imagined more still and solitary. Not a human habitation was near—every sign and sound of life was reverently remote; and this old church, with its silent congregation of the dead marshaled under its walls, seemed to have spread round it a circle of stillness and desertion that pleased, while it thrilled me.

No sound was here audible but the softened rush of waters, and that sweet note of home and safety, the distant baying of the watch-dog, now and then broken by the sharper rattle of the carriage wheels upon the dry road. But while I looked upon the sad and solemn scene before me, these sounds were interrupted by one which startled, and, indeed, for a moment, froze me with horror. The sound was a cry, or rather a howl of despairing terror, such as I have never heard before or since uttered by human voice. It broke from the stillness of the church-yard; but I saw no figure from which it proceeded—though this circumstance, indeed, was scarcely wonderful, as the broken ground, the trees, tall weeds, and tomb-stones, afforded abundant cover for any person who might have sought concealment. This cry of unspeakable agony was succeeded by a silence; and I confess, my heart throbbed strangely, when the same voice articulated, in the same tone of agony.

"Why will you trouble the dead? Who can torment us before the time? I will come to you in my flesh, though after my skin-worms destroy this body—and you shall speak to me face to face."

This strange address was followed by another cry of despair, which died away as suddenly as it was raised.

I never could tell why it was I was not more horror-stricken than I really was by this mysterious, and, all things considered, even terrible interpellation. It was not until the silence had again returned, and the faint rustling of the frosty breeze among the crisp weeds crept towards me like the stealthy approach of some unearthly influence, that I felt a superstitious terror gradually inspire me, which hurried me at an accelerated pace from the place. A few minutes, and I heard the friendly voice of my charioteer hallooing to me from the summit of the hill.

Reassured, as I approached him, I abated my speed.

"I saw you standing on the stile, sir, by the church-yard," he said, as I drew near, "and I ask your pardon for not giving you the hint before, but they say it is not lucky; and I called to you loud and lusty to come away, sir; but I see you are nothing the worse for it."

"Why, what is there to be afraid of there, my good fellow?" I asked, affecting as much indifference as I was able.

"Why, sir," said the man, throwing an uneasy look in the direction, "they do say there's a bad spirit haunts it; and nobody in these parts would go near it after dark for love or money."

"Haunted!" I repeated; "and how does the spirit show himself?" I asked.

"Oh! lawk, sir, in all sorts of shapes—sometimes like an old woman almost doubled in two with years," he answered, "sometimes like a little child going along a full foot high above the grass of the graves: and sometimes like a big black ram, strutting on his hind legs, and with a pair of eyes like live coals; and some have seen him in the shape of a man, with his arms raised up towards the sky, and his head hanging down, as if his neck was broke. I can't think of half the shapes he has took at different times; but they're all bad: the very child, they say, when he comes in that shape, has the face of Satan—God bless us! and nobody's ever the same again that sees him once."

By this time I was again seated in my vehicle, and some six or eight minutes' quick driving whirled us into the old-fashioned street, and brought the chaise to a full stop before the open door and well-lighted hall of the Bell Inn. To me there has always been an air of indescribable cheer and comfort about a substantial country hostelrie, especially when one arrives, as I did, upon a keen winter's night, with an appetite as sharp, and something of that sense of adventure and excitement which, before the days of down-trains and tickets, always in a greater or less degree, gave a zest to traveling. Greeted with the warmest of welcomes for which inns, alas! are celebrated, I had soon satisfied the importunities of a keen appetite; and having for some hours taken mine ease in a comfortable parlour before a blazing fire, I began to feel sleepy, and betook myself to my no less comfortable bed-chamber.

It is not to be supposed that the adventure of the church-yard had been obliterated from my recollection by the suppressed bustle and good cheer of the "Bell." On the contrary, it had occupied me almost incessantly during my solitary ruminations; and as the night advanced, and the stillness of repose and desertion stole over the old mansion, the sensations with which this train of remembrance and speculation was accompanied became any thing but purely pleasant.

I felt, I confess, fidgety and queer—I searched the corners and recesses of the oddly-shaped and roomy old apartment—I turned the face of the looking-glass to the wall—I poked the fire into a roaring blaze—I looked behind the window-curtains, with a vague anxiety, to assure myself that nothing could be lurking there. The shutter was a little open, and the ivied tower of the little church, and the tufted tops of the trees that surrounded it, were visible over the slope of the intervening hill. I hastily shut out the unwelcome object, and in a mood of mind, I must confess, favourable enough to any freak my nerves might please to play me, I hurried through my dispositions for the night, humming a gay air all the time, to re-assure myself, and plunged into bed, extinguishing the candle, and—shall I acknowledge the weakness? nearly burying my head under the blankets.

I lay awake some time, as men will do under such circumstances, but at length fatigue overcame me, and I fell into a profound sleep. From this repose I was, however, aroused in the manner I am about to describe. A very considerable interval must have intervened. There was a cold air in the room very unlike the comfortable atmosphere in which I had composed myself to sleep.—The fire, though much lower than when I went to bed, was still emitting flame enough to throw a flickering light over the chamber. My curtains were, however, closely drawn, and I could not see beyond the narrow tent in which I lay.

There had been as I awaked a clanking among the fire-irons, as if a palside hand was striving to arrange the fire, and this rather unaccountable noise continued for some seconds after I had become completely awake.

Under the impression that I was subjected to an accidental intrusion, I called out, first in a gentle and afterwards in a sharper tone,

"Who's there?"

At the second summons the sound ceased, and I heard instead the tread of muffled foot, and it seemed to me, upon the floor, pacing to and fro, between the hearth, and the bed in which I lay. A superstitious terror, which I could not combat, stole over me; with an effort I repeated my question, and drawing myself upright in the bed, expected the answer with a strage sort of trepidation. It came in terms and accompanied with accessaries which I shall not soon forget.

The very same tones which had so startled me in the church-yard the evening before, the very sounds which I had heard then and there, were now filling my ears, and spoken in the chamber where I lay.

"Why will you trouble the dead? Who can torment us before the time? I will come to you in my flesh, 'though after my skin worms destroy this body,' and you shall speak with me face to face."

As I live I can swear the words and the voice were the same I had heard on the occasion I have mentioned but (and mark this) repeated to *no one*. With feelings which I shall not attempt to describe, I heard the speaker approach the bed—a hand parted the bed-curtains and drew them open, revealing a form more horrible than my fancy had ever seen—an almost gigantic figure—naked, except for what might well have been the rotten remnant of a shroud—stood close beside my bed—lived and cadaverous—grimed as it seemed with the dust of the grave and starting on me with a gaze of despair, malignity, and fury, too intense almost for human endurance.

I cannot say whether I spoke or not, but this infernal spectre answered me as if I had.

"I am dead and yet alive," it said, "the children of perdition—in the grave I am a murderer, but here I am Apollyon. Fall down and worship me."

Having thus spoken, it stood for a moment at the bed side, and then turned away with a shudddering moan, and I lost sight of it, after a few seconds it came again to the bedside as before.

"When I died they put me under Mervyn's tombstone and they did not bury me. My feet lie towards the *west* turn them to the east and I will rest—may be I will rest—I will rest—rest—rest."

Again the figure was gone, and once again it returned and said.

"I am your master—I am your resurrection and your life, and therefore, fall down and worship me."

It made a motion to mount upon bed, but what further passed I know not, for I fainted.

I must have lain in this state for a long time, for when I became conscious the fire was almost extinct. For hours that seemed interminable I lay, scarcely daring to breathe and afraid to get up lest I should encounter the hideous apparation, for aught I knew, lurking close beside me.—I lay, therefore, in an agony of expectation such as I will not attempt to describe, awaiting the appearance of day-light.

Gradually it came, and with it the cheerful and reassuring sounds of life and occupation. At length I mustered courage to reach the bellrope, and having rung lustily, I plunged again into bed.

"Draw the window-curtains—open the shutters," I exclaimed as the man entered, and, these orders executed, "look about the room," I added, "and see whether a cat or any other animal has got in."

There was nothing of the sort; and satisfied that my visitant was no longer in the chamber, I dismissed the man, and hurried through with my toilet with breathless precipitation.

Hastening from the hated scene of my terrors, I escaped to the parlour, whither I instantly summoned the proprietor of "the Bell," in *proqria prisona*. I suppose I looked scared and haggard enough, for mine host looked upon me with an expression of surprise and inquiry.

"Shut the door," said I.

It was done.

"I have had an uneasy night in the room you assigned me, sir; I may say, indeed, a *miserable*, night," I said.

"Pray," resumed I, interrupting his apologetic expressions of surprise, "has any person but myself ever complained of—of being *disturbed* in that room?"

"Never," he assured me.

I had suspected the ghastly old practical joke so often played off by landlords in storybooks, and fancied I might have been deliberately exposed to the chances of a "haunted chamber." But there was no acting in the blank look and honest denial of mine host.

"It is very strange," said I, hesitating; "and I do not see why I should not tell you what has occurred.—And as I could swear, if necessary, to the perfect reality of the entire scene, it behoves you, I think, to sift the matter carefully. For myself, I cannot entertain a doubt as to the nature of the truly terrible visitation to which I have been subjected; and, were I in your position, I should trasfer my establishment at once to some other house as well suited to the purpose, and free from the dreadful liabilities of this."

I proceeded to detail the particulars of the occurrences of the night, to which he listened with nearly as much horror as I recited them with.

"Mervyn's tomb!" he repeated after me; "why that's down there in L——r: the church-yard you can see from the window of the room you slept in."

"Let us go instantly," I exclaimed, with an almost feverish anxiety to ascertain whether we should discover in the place indicated, anything corroborative of the authenticity of my vision.

"Well I shan't say no," said he, obviously bracing himself for an effort of courage; "but we'll take Faukes, and James, the helper, with us; and please, sir, you'll not mention the circumstance, as has occurred, to either on 'em."

I gave him the assurance he asked for, and in a few minutes our little party were in full march upon the point of interest.

There had been an intense black frost, and the ground, reverberating to our tread with the hollow sound of a vault, emitted the only noise that accompanied our rapid advance. I and my host were too much preoccupied for conversation, and our attendants maintained a respectful silence. A few minutes brought us to the low, gray walls and bleak hedgerows that surrounded the pretty old church, and all its melancholy and picturesque memorials.

"Mervyn's tomb lies there, I think, sir," he said, pointing to a corner of the church-yard, in which piles of rubbish, withered weeds, and brambles were thickly accumulated under the solemn, though imperfect shelter of the wintry trees.

He exchanged some sentences with our attendants in Welsh.

"Yes, sir, that's the place," he added, turning to me.

And as we all approached it, I bethought me that the direction in which, as I stood upon the stile, I had heard the voice on the night proceeding, corresponded accurately with that indicated by my guides. The tomb in question was a huge slab of black marble, supported, as was made apparent when the surrounding brambles were removed, upon six pillars, little more than two feet high each. There was ample room for a human body to lie inside this funeral pent-house; and, on stooping to look beneath, I was unspeakably shocked to see that something like a human figure was actually extended there.

It was, indeed, a corpse, and, what is more, corresponded in every trait with the infernal phantom which, on the preceeding night, had visited and appalled me.

The body, though miserably emancipated, was that of a large-boned, athletic man, of fully six feet four in height; and it, was therefore, no easy task to withdraw it from the receptacle where it had been deposited, and lay it, as our assistants did, upon the tombstone which had covered it. Strange to say, moreover, the feet of the body, as we found it, had been placed towards the west.

As I looked upon this corpse, and recognized, but too surely, in its proportions and lineaments, every trait of the apparation that had stood at my bed-side, with a countenance animated by the despair and maligunity of the damned, my heart fluttered and sank within me, and I recoiled from the effigy of the demon with terror, second only to that which had thrilled me on the night proceeding.

Now, reader—*honest reader*—I appeal to your own appreciation of testimony, and ask you, having these facts in evidence, and upon the deposition of an eye and ear witness, whose veracity, through a long life, has never once been compromised or questioned, have you, or have you not, in the foregoing story, a well-authenticated ghost story?

Before you answer the above question, however, it may be convenient to let you know certain other facts which were clearly established upon the inquest that was very properly held upon the body which in so strange a manner we had discovered.

I purposely avoid details, and without assigning the depositions respectively to the witnesses who made them, shall restrict myself to a naked outline of the evidence as it appeared.

The body I have described was identified as that of Abraham Smith, an unfortunate lunatic, who had, upon the day but one preceeding, made his escape from the neighboring parish work-house, where he had been for many years confined. His hallucination was a strange, but not by any means an unprecedented one. He fancied that he had died, and was condemned; and, as these ideas alternately predominated, sometimes spoke of himself as an "evil spirit," and sometimes importuned his keepers to "bury him;" using certain phrases which I had no difficulty in recognizing as among those which he had addressed to me. He had been traced to the neighborhood where his body was found, and had been seen and recognied scarcely half a mile from it, about two hours before my visit to the church-yard! There were, further, unmistakable evidences of some person's having climed up the trelis-work to my window on the previous night, the shutter of which had been left unbarred, and, as the window might have been easily opened with a push, the cold which I experienced, as an accompaniment of the nocturnal visit, was easily accounted for. There was a mark of blood upon the window-stool, and a scrape the knee of the body corresponded with it. A multiplicity of other circumstances, and the positive assertion of the chamber-maid that the window had been opened, and was but imperfectly closed again, came in support of the conclusion, which was to my mined satisfactorly settled by the concurrent evidence of the medical man, to the effect that the unhappy man could not have been many hours dead when the body was found.

Taken in the mass, the evidence convinced me; and though I might still have clung to the preternatural theory, which, in the opinion of some persons, the facts of the case might still have sustained, I candidly decided with the weight of evidence, "gave up the ghost," and accepted the natural, but still somewhat horrible explanation of the occurrence. For this candour I take credit to myself. I might have stooped short at the discovery of the corpse, but I am no friend to "spurious gospells;" let our faith, whatever it is, be founded in honest fact. For my part, I steadfastly believe in ghosts, and have dozens of stories to support that belief; but, this is not among them. Should I ever come, therefore, to tell you one, pray remember that you have to deal with a candid narrator.

IN HUNTING DEER BEWARE OF TARTERS

The following story from the 'Petral' is founded on fact. A hunt in Africa, similar to the one recorded below, actually came off—only the original one was attended with a broken limb, in place of ——; but read the exciting story. It was in Northern Africa, on a high hill, in a ravine, where a ship's crew accidentally found pure water, after being for weeks without it. During one jaunt, they found it the resort of fine, fat *deer*. Now to the tale.—*Wheeling Argus.*

The party arrived upon the ground an hour before sunset—Choushow, and two trustworthy men, with Herbert Danvers, and Mr. Tandy, the latter somewhat disgusted that he was not permitted to carry a musket. Their guns stores and ammunition were soon secured in convenient situations, amply afforded by a very large tree. Herbert took his place in the centre of the tree, with a large arm in front of him, which, when the foliage and small boughs had been lopped away, offered a commodious rest for the heavy guns. Everything in a direct line below it was carefully cut away, that they might be able to direct their fire close to the very foot of the tree, if necessary, for it was there that the track or path lay. Chouchow was placed behind Herbert, in charge of the heavy artillery; Danvers with his friend, who likewise had a rifle. On the further side of each of the officers was a man with a musket; and Tandy was perched considerably higher up in the tree; to watch for and give notice of arrivals.

"Now mark what I say," began Herbert. "No person is to fire, under any circumstances whatever, till I give the word and then one only at a time. I shall probably let a considerable number of the animals pass before we attack them, not only because the leaders will be tough old bucks, who will take a deal of killing and be good for nothing when killed, but because our fire, when many of them shall have gone by, will throw the whole heard into confusion in attempting to retreat by this narrow path, so that they cannot escape us. One word more.—whoever is called upon to fire must select a good sized beast, and fire at his head if possible, between the eyes; for as they will be quite close to us, every shot ought to bring down its bird: and now we must remain quiet.—Mr. Tandy, a good look out aloft; the slightest noise may undo all!"

About two hours after sunset, Tandy gave notice of some moving object well up the pass. It was a fine starlight night, the tall leaders of a heard were soon after, advancing slowly and cautiously. They hesitated as they approached the tree, tossing their heads and snuffing the air audibly. It was quite clear that they had taken alarm and for a moment it was doubtful whether they would not retreat altogether. To secure two or three of the headmost, was even then possible, and the temptation was great; but Herbert exerted all his self command and discipled to restrain the rest of the party. Even a whisper, or the slightest rustling in the tree which had evidently become an object of alarm to the timid and wary leaders, so accustomed to the sudden attacks of ferocious beasts, would spoil all; but whilst the foremost on the narrow path hesitated, masses from behind them, where the ground was more open, pushed steadily on, and the leaders almost of necessity again advanced. About fifty were allowed to pass, when Herbert, having selected his victim, gave the word, and fired his rifle; Danvers and the others followed in slow and orderly succession, as directed so that each man might take deliberate aim, and be reloaded by the time it came to his turn to fire again. A fearful scene of confusion ensued amongst so large a number of animals crowded into so narrow a pathaway the ground was soon cumbered with the slain, and as no more slaughter had been contemplated than would supply their necessities, the fire of the party ceased, and the trembling fugitives were permitted to retreat, as best they might. A few words of congratulation on their success were interrupted by a terrific roar within a few yards of them which, in the calm, still night, vibrated upon every nerve. Even the boldest felt for one moment, when thus surprised, as if already in the roach of the jaws of the ferocious monster, whose roar is so wildly expressive of strength and ferocity.

The excitement of the deer hunt was lost, forgotten, for at the very foot of the tree which concealed the party, and within twenty feet of Herbert, the majestic lion, of whom they had once before had a distant view, lay crouched with a huge animal beneath his murderous grasp. Whilst his terrible claws pierced its flanks, his ploody jaws crunched audibly the bones of the neck of his prostrate victim; his back being turned to the tree, as he lay perfectly quiet, apparently quaffling the life-blood of his prey, with a deep purring growl of satisfaction.

There was neither alarm nor confusion among the little party; all proper measures of security had been taken. Herbert rested his heavy gun in the crotch of the branch, but he was anxious to strike a vital part, and the animal's front was altogether covered, as he lay at his full length so close before his hidden foe, with his tail almost touching the tree. After a moment's consideration, Herbert resolved to aim at the spine, the whole length of which was exposed to him in a direct line, so that a little more or less elevation would not baulk him, if he could keep the line of fire accurately. There was no need for haste, for whilst growling in low deep tones, the brute seemed to enjoy his occupation intensely, and never moved, except that his tail lashed gently, as it were with enjoyment. The muzzel of Herbert's gun was within a few feet of the animal's body, and the aim was taken with a pulse as calm as if firing at a snipe.

It was a moment of deep interest to the lookers-on, all of whom, the foliage below them having been cut away, could see distinctly every thing that passed, except poor Tandy, who, blinded by the thick foliage beneath his loftier station, and possessing quite as much curiosity, as all the rest put together, had crept further and further out upon his branch with cat-like silence and dexterity, till he, too, had obtained a partial glimpse of matters below. At length Herbert fired, the huge beast sent forth a yell, more hideous far than any thing they had ever heard, giving full expression to its rage and agony.

Herbert had sprung back to his former station, the instant he had fired, and seized his second gun, expecting that the wounded lion would face around and spring at him, and thus expose his front for a death wound. Nor was he much out in his conjecture; for, dropping his mangled prey, the furious beast made a desperate effort to turn and attack his assailants; but his object was only very imperfectly accomplished, and that obviously with extreme agony, the yells produced by which were frightful.

"You've broken the spine, Herbert," said Danvers, "he cannot spring. You may finish him at your leisure for he is unable to rise, having no power to turn his body."

"I see," said Herbert, "he has only, by those desperate efforts drawn himself half around; but he faces me and I will put him out of misery. Is that gun re-loaded, Chou? Very well then; reserve your fire, all of you.—Those horrid cries will bring the lioness to the rescue.—She will be much the most active and formidable of the two; and we must be well prepared, as, in her fury, she may storm the tree."

He then once more descended a few feet, and levelling his gun at the lion's forehead, between the eyes (for his ball were not made of mere lead,) he took a calm, delicate aim, whilst the lion glared at him with firey blood-shot eyes, his huge distended mouth dripping with gore. He fired, and sprang up again into the centre of the tree with the agility of a young and active seaman.

Meanwhile, Tandy, whose curiosity had overcome the very slender stock of prudence which Dame Nature had bestowed upon him, wondering what Herbert could hesitate so long about, after his first shot, and still more that the lion did not rise, though evidently still alive, had continued creeping further and further out, maddened by an imperfect view of the great event, till, at the very instant in which the grizzly monster sank under the last shot, with a fearful groan, Mr. Tandy's branch gave way with him, and down he came upon the hind quarters of the dying lyon.

In an instant Chouchow was down at his side, snatched him up and sprang into the tree with him, with an effort of strength and agility which excited the wonder and admiration of the whole party. At this very moment the lioness rushed upon the scene, and made a spring at Chouchow and his burden. One moment sooner on her part, or one particle less of exertion on the part of Chouchow, both he and Tandy would have fallen victims to her vengeance. She reached a large bow just beneath them, foaming with rage, they would fain have spared her, but it was impossible. She made no effort to retreat, received several shots without appearing to feel them; and never for a moment relaxing her grasp, or her threatening attitude, till pierced to the brain by one of Herbert's fatal balls, she fell lifeless by the side of her shaggy lord—faithful unto death.

Caught in the Act.

We saw a funny spectacle the other day. A dozen of omnibuses, with a live freight were about starting on a pic-nic, when a young woman ran hastily up and said to a gentleman of the party, who had just seated himself cosily by the side of a pretty girl:

"Here sir, I want to know what right you have to be going on pic-nics, and your wife and child at home?"

"Hush Mary," whispered the gentleman, hastily getting out of the omnibus, "hush the people will hear you."

"Who cares if they do? Why didn't you think of the people, or of me or your child, instead of running of to pig-nics with other women?"

"Well—there—now—don't—"

"But I will though! And for you, Miss, if you ever dare to look at my husband again I'll—"

"I don't look at him, ma'am," tremblingly replied the poor girl; "I thought he was a single man when he asked me to go on a pic-nic with him."

"So you have begun your didoes, have you my lark?" exclaimed the wife; "you have begun your didoes, have you! So, so, I'll give you a lesson you will remember—(taking him by the ear)—now walk home with me!"

The poor fellow writhed and implored, but his better half kept her hold and walked him off home, the laughter and jeers of the whole party ringing in his ears at every stop.

We would'nt have stood in that poor fellow's boots that day, not for the privilege of listening to the best sermon ever preached.—*Phil. City Item.*

Contempt.

Contempt is commonly taken by the young for an evidence of understanding; but no habit of mind can afford this evidence, which is neither difficult to acquire, nor meritorious when acquired; and it is ascertainly very easy to be contemptuous, so it is very useless, if not very pernicious. To discover the imperfections of others is ponetration, to hate them for these faults is contempt. We may be clear-sighted without being malevolent, and make use of the errors we discover, to learn caution, not to gratify satire, that part of contempt which consists of acuteness, we may preserve; its dangerous ingredient is censure.

☞ "Why have you volunteered?" said rather a care-worn looking newly enrolled volunteer to a fine looking young country soldier. "Why I volunteered because I had no wife and go in for war," was the unquivocal reply; and now why have you volunteered?" he added.—"Ah!" said the care-worn countenanced little man—for he was a little man—with a significant smile, "I volunteered *because I have a wife, and go in for peace!*"

Pathetic.—Some poor fellow is in for it by running after the calicoes. Just hear him:

I've seen her out a walking,
In her *habit de la rue*,
And it aint no use a talking,
She's "pumpkins" and "a few;"
She glides along in beauty,
Like a duck upon a lake,
Oh! I'd be all love and duty,
If I only was a drake.

New York and London.—The population of London is estimated at four times that of New York, or about 2,000,000 souls, and yet the English metropolis is nearly 50 per cent healthier than New York. The number of interments in London for the week ending July 13, was 781. New York the number the same week was 333.

Running off Slaves.—On the night

FROM CALIFORNIA.—NEARLY $3,000,000 IN GOLD DUST ARRIVED.

The steamer Empire City arrived at New York from Chagres on Friday last, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 1st of August. The Empire City brings $759,000 in gold, which with that bro't by the Cherokee a few days previous amounts to nearly $3,000,000. The most important items of news we find in the N. Y. Sun.

Mining Intelligence.—The news from the mines is exceedingly good, the yields of gold are daily increasing as the water recedes. Extensive dams and trenches have been made in several parts for the purpose of turning the streams. An anticipation shared in by most of the miners is, that when the water subsides there will be found an abundance of dust.

Murphy's Diggings.—A company of seven men have taken out, in one spot, in the above named location, in less than seven weeks, $15,000 in gold dust. This is their nett proceeds, clear of expenses.

Another company of six took out in the same diggins, last week, forty-two pounds of dust. This company is working fifty-four feet beneath the surface.

The greatest points of concentration are the Mercedes, Tuolumne, and Stanislus. Encouraging accounts have reached us from the Calaveras. There is no lack of provisions and the health of the whole district is excellent.

In one portion of ths mines, a party of Mexicans working under Americans, have perched themselves on a piece of table land, exhisting on the top of a mountain, and here, secreted from the eyes of the tax collector, they are making a pile.

The Sacramentonians boast now and then of a twenty pound lump. At Murphy's a miner has in his possession a lump weighing ninety-three pounds of which it is ascertained at least one-half is pure gold. Two thusand four hundred "holes" are registered at Murphy's as preemption claims. Those not present at the first of August to answer in the matter of preemption, forfeit their claims.

Mercedes.—A lucky hombre on the head waters of the Mercedes has extracted a lump weighing eighty-three pounds, nearly all pure gold.

San Antonio.—At this point, which was deserted last winter, five men have been taking out, on an average, seven ounces each day, for the past eleven days.

The report is favorable from all the mining region south, and the yield is undoubtedly greater than at any previous season. If the trouble which agitate the district were only at an end, which we feel assured they soon will be, the San Joaquin district would rapidly distance any other section of the State. —*Stockton Journal*.

Anarchy in the Mines.—We are in a state of transition from bad to worse. The miners are up in arms, irrited beyond endurance, and there is a universal sentiment of hatred against foreigners.—At the Morman Gulch resolutions have been passed to drive all Mexicans from the mines, and they have recieved notice to quit in fifteen days, or they will be expelled by force.

San Joaquin District.—The citizens of Stockton recently held a meeting at the Owen House, in that city, and in view of "the alarming state of affairs in the San Joaquin District, consequent upon the recent cruel murders perpetrated by bands of lawless robbers who infest the routes to the mines of that region," adopted measures to restore tranquility and bring the guilty to justice. They determined to organize a corps of volunteer mounted rangers, and ordered a subscription to organize and equip them. They opened a roll at once, and a number of citizens subscribed their names.—*Alta California, Aug. 1st.*

From the Pacific News, August, 1st.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, the condition of the over land emigration has taken the strongest hold of public attention. The immense crowd who are coming to California by the route of the plains is beyond the capacity of that region to sustain their teams, and towards the latter end of the journey, when within about three hundred miles of the Pacific side, about the sink of Mary's river, the teams have given out, and there will be an utter inability on the part of thousands to pass the Sierra Nevada, unless assisted from this side; this is already prepared to be done by private enterprise, and there is no probability of fatility from destitution, before the end of the journey is reached.

Another great object of public interest has been the great number of murders and assassinations which have lately taken place in San Joaquin mines, most of which have been traced to the foreigners of Spanish descent, and but one opinion is expressed, viz: that they *shall* and *must* quit the country, or abide perhaps extreme consequences. Meetings have been held to that effect, and some of the first citizens of the country are appointed to see the undertaking carried into effect.

The foreign miners' tax has worked well, either compelling aliens to pay for their intrusion upon our treasures, or compelling them to leave the *placers* for our daily arriving fellow citizens.

The mines are yielding largely at present, but there is more associated labor in the forming of dams, &c., than formerly, as isolated enterprize has not been so successful as heretofore. The gold region has scarcely been *scratched* yet, but the surface of the richest *placers* have been superficially dug over, although not a tithe of the mineral deposit has been extracted.

A settlement has been formed at the Eastern side of the Sierra Navada, in the upper end of Carson Valley, by the Mormons, and from its agricultural capacities, is likely to flourish, although the gold on that side has not been found in great abundance.—A permanent settlement there, will be of great importance to future emigration overland, as they will be within a short distance of that desert, where all real danger is apprehended by the belated or exhausted immigrants.

There has been no further news of collision between the American settlers and the Indians on the Trinity river. The mines there have not turned out well so far.

Later from Oregon.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Carolina, Captain R. L. Whiting, arrived at San Francisco, from Astoria, Oregon, Friday, the 20th July, having left that port on Sunday, the 21st July.

She brought down fourteen passengers. We are indebted to a passenger in the Empire City, for a copy of the Oregon Spectator of the 11th.

Gold Mines.—The gentlemen who have been absent for some weeks past, exploring the Yukama and Spokan, in search of gold, have all returned.—They report having found some gold—a very small quantity, however. The streams were all so high that a satisfactory examination could not be made. It is thought, however, that when the waters subside so as to admit of it, a more thorough examination will bring to light hidden mines of the precious metal.

The United States steam propeller, Massachusetts, Commander Knox, arrived at Astoria on the 30th June with the joint commission of army and navy officers appointed to select positions for lighthouses and fortifications The Spectator says it is understood they have completed their duties so far as Puget's Sound and the adjacent country is concerned, and are now to examine the mouth of the Columbia. The Massachusetts came through the south channel, drawing seventeen feet—finding abundance of water.

From the Alta California, Aug. 1,

Later from the Sandwich Islands.—By arrivals on Saturday last we have two days later intelligence from the Hawaiian port of Honolulu. Our dates are to June 21th.

Private letters represent a prosperous state of affairs throughout the kingdom. At Honolulu, business was more brisk. Over forty vessels of various dimensions were lying in the harbor, and arrivals from different ports in the Pacific were becoming more frequent than at any period known to the Islands since the golden era dawned. The number of foreign residents in the Islands has been considerably augmented this year by the settlement on those beautiful and fertile shores of scores of immigrants from the British colonies in Australia and New Zeland. The season has also witnessed the return from California of many familiar faces to the Islands, enriched by their labors in the "diggings," and disposed to share the products with the land of their adoption. A very important class of the Sandwich Islands population is the fast accelerating immigration of Chinese. Their society is destined to exert, at no distant day, a powerful influence on the fortunes of the kingdom.

Government has devised many important public improvements, and has set aside about $180,000 for the immediate prosecution of its plans. A new Parliment House, Court House, and other public structures, to be built of coral stone, are to be commenced immediately. The building of four wharves is contemplated; which improvements certainly indicate the spirit of *progress at work*. A correspondent informs us that in one week one hundred house frames were received from San Francisco, and sold at an average of one hundred and ten dollars each. The Elizabeth Archer and Giraffe, hence, arrived on the 24th ult., both with house frames for the Island's use. The time is within our recollection when houses were manufactured at Honolulu for shipment to the gold coast.

The farmers, owners of plantations, and others interested in the culture of the Hawaiian soil, have called agricultural meetings at the several Islands, to consider various subjects connected with the prosperity of their interests.

A Wicked Outrage.—A New York correspondent of Monday's *Inquirer* says:—"A most wicked and diabolical outrage upon two young girls, has been brought to the notice of our police authorities within a day or two, and is now made public. The scoundrel who thus destroyed the earthly happiness and perhaps the future welfare of two innocent and beautiful girls, is a maried man, and the father of several children. He represented himself as single, and after taking his first victim to several places of amusement, at length inveigled her into a house of disrepute, where he said his aunt lived. The old hag, who acted the part of his aunt, ushered them into a bed room, where, after dosing his victim with spirtuous liquor, he attemped to accomplish his purpose by persuasion, but failing in that, he resorted to force, and succeeded.

The girl's ruin having been accomplished, they met often afterwards, and on several occasions she yielded to his wishes on the promise of marriage. She became *enciente* by the ruffian, and to conceal the evidence of guilt, she consented to his suggestions. The usual results followed. The unfortunate girl lost her health and is now on a bed of sickness, from which in all probability she will never arise. Would it be believed that during this time, he was acting towards the sister of his victim in precisely the same manner, and that the scoundrel effected her ruin too? Such is the fact. The age of the younger victim is only fourteen, and the other seventeen. Can such a fiend believe that while a God of justice rules the world, he will go unwhipt of justice either here or in another existence?

A Disgrace to his Species.—A friend has just related to us a curious fact in natural history, respecting a dog. In North Attleboro, in this State, there is kept in a manufacturing establishment, a large mastiff, who takes as much comfort in a quid of tobacco as does the most inveterate lover of the weed. So habituated has he become to its use, that he must have it, and will sit all day in the centre of the shop chewing away with appetite and a good relish. He became thus like a man, by playing with "old sogers," as the ends of cigars are professionally termed. In such play he would occesionally find a "soger" in his month, until at length a taste was formed for the tobacco, which has since increased, and now he is what he is. We believe this to be the only instance on record, of any animal but man, and one species of worm using the weed from the pure love of it.—*Boston Cobinet.*

There is a dog in Roxbury, who has acquired the same melancholy habit. He has a slinking, sheepish look, as if he were half aware of his degradation. He is, shunned by all decent dogs in the neighborhood.—*Transcript.*

Gold Near Home!—A friend residing at New Paltz, Ulster county, a place but nine miles west of this, writes us that a neighbor of his, an eccentric man, has been discovering gold in that neighborhood, evidently after the California order. He says the individual in question has now in his possession a number of particles or pieces of gold one weighing three and a half ounces, which he has found; a prt of them at a place about a mile above where the Shawangunk kill unites with the Wall-kill, near a spur of the mountain, and a part near Springtown, just south of a settlement called Buntin. The man who has gathered these gold pieces asserts that he can show to those who will go, large quantities of gold particles or lumps at each of these places named, also at the foot of the hills in the vicinity, and in the sand on the flats adjoining the streams mentioned.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

Gold Coins.—The deterioation in our gold coins has caused considerable conversation of late in our banking institutions. It is ascertained that the coinage of only a few years date is quite deficient in weight; so much so, that parcels of $5000 or less, fall short several dollars. According to the standard, eagles, half eagles, &c., are a legal tender, at a certain specified weight, and if they do not weigh the requisit amount, can they be received at the count? The difference in weight of a single piece is very trifling, but in the aggregate there is quite a deficiency. This progress of deterioation is going on from day to day, and the coins which at this time are of full weight, will in a few months, perhaps, according to the wear, be designated as light coin. We understand the banks in this city have decided to receive gold only at weight, which decision, we think is according to law.—*Boston Jour.*

The Harmonious Whig Party.—The New York Day Book, an independent journal, but rather Whiggish, while sympathizing with its Whig friends, makes the following trite remarks in reference to the Whig party. It says that which was a Whig, "has, by the action of selfish office-seekers, been broken to fragments and scattered to the four winds of heaven. In New York it is a Seward and weed party; in Massachusetts and Ohio it is an Abolition party; in New Jersey it is an anti-railroad party; in Virginia it is a Taylor party; in Connecticut and Vermont it is a Free Soil party; in Pennsylvania it is a Tariff party; and in all other States is a broken-down party without strength, influence or importance. Never was a political party so utterly powerless, so insignificant, so useless, as the Whig party, who so foolishly sold themselves to a contemptable little clique of New York politicians, and took their pay in the gaudy tinsel of a soldier's epaulette."

Singular Freak of Nature.—The New York *Tribune* says, that a woman, named Muldoon, residing in City Hall Place, was recently brought to bed for the first time, and after a painful and long-protracted labor, gave birth to two twin children, perfectly formed and of nearly the usual size, but born together, face to face and found to be united at the breast and abdomen by a growing together of the flesh. The children were exactly alike in appearance, and presented no other singularity of form: the arm of one was thrown over the shoulder and back of the other as in the act of embracing. We learn that the children were alive when born, but died soon after. What renders the case peculiarly painful is the subsequent death of the mother. Every effort was made to save her, but the extraordinary effort of the double birth was too much for her strength, and she died.

Fatal Rencontre in Mercer County.—*A Singular Affair.*—We learn that a tragic affair occurred at the village of Lucktoe, Mercer co., Ky., Wednesday night, resultifg in the death of a Dr. Fox at the hand of Dr. Randall, at whose house he was on a visit. It appears that Dr. Fox was sitting in a room of Dr. R.'s house in company with Dr. R.'s step-daughter, at a late hour, when the lady remarked to Dr. Fox that it was bed time and she would retire. Dr. Fox objected to it, and blowing out the candle caught the young lady in his arms. This caused her to scream out, and her stepfather came to her rescue. F. threatened him with a knife if he interfered or approached him, whereupon Dr. Randall knocked him down with a stick he had in his hand, and afterwards, in a struggle, cut his throat, causing his almost instant death.—*Louisville Courier, Aug. 30.*

The Poughkeepsie Murder.—Mrs. Secord, who, after the murder of a young girl in her family, attempted suicide, died on Saturday last, having been unable to take food since inflicting the wound in her throat. She was a woman of ungovernable temper, and after the commission of the dreadful act which deprived Miss Smith of her life in an instant, she expressed her regret that she had not killed her husband also. She was the second wife of Mr. Secord, who was wealthy and childless. She had endeavored to get him to make a will bequeathing his property to herself and herfriends, but she discovered, or fancied she discovered, that the girl murdered was destined to be his heir. This, it seems, induced her to take the life of the unfortunate girl.

Rascality.—A venerable old lady who had not seen as much of the world as some who are younger, and thought full as well of it as it deserves, had occasion recently to visit her relations in Buffalo, and was so unfortunate as to be on the steamer America, on Lake Erie, when it blew up, destroying several lives. Although our venerable friend was so fortunate as to escape with only a slight injury of the wrist, a sprain or something of the kind, she was, of course, thrown into great consternation.—Having no companion, she immediately addressed herself to the gentleman nearest her, describing her unprotected condition, her feelings of alarm for her personal safety, and the anxiety that would exist in the minds of her friends, particularly her son, doing a large business in New York, when they should hear what had befallen the boat. The gentleman remarked that he also belonged to New York, manifested much sympathy for her, and by his pleasing address and well chosen words, gained her unreserved confidence. His kindness excited her warmest gratitude. Her son's card, which she had with her would enable him to find his place of business, and if he could inform him of what had occurred to his mother, it would be conferring a great favor indeed. This he cheerfully agreed to do, as he should pass directly by his store, and it would not put him to the least inconvenience. Thereupon they parted, and the old lady was soon safe pmong her friends in Utica. The gentleman, also, true to his word, presented himself at the son's store in New York. The intelligence he brought was of direful import. A steamer on which his mother was a passenger, had blown up. He was gratified to state that the lady was still alive, though destitute, from the loss of all her personal effects, purse included, and suffering from injuries received. He had the pleasure of administering to her wants, paying her physician's bill, fare, &c., and presented a handsome bill for payment! The money-drawer was forthwith relieved of the sum demanded, and the gentleman took his leave. A short correspondence by telegraph with Utica, soon led to a correct understanding of the case, and exposed a consummate piece of villany. The old lady is fond of relating her adventures on that memorable day. When asked how she escaped, "Oh, I trusted in the Lord!" She thinks the man a very bad one. She has, however, learned a lesson, and will never go traveling again without a protector.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Slightly Romantic.—In the H. packet ship, from———, came out two weeks ago, a beautiful woman, about 30 years old, having a fine curly headed boy of 5, with her, and accompanied by a young moustached man of elegant dress and easy manners, who appeared to be of some tender relationship to the interesting stranger.—They stooped at the Astor House, from which they removed to an exquisite villa in Hoboken. This was luxuriously furnished, and money seemed no impediment to the gratification of the tastes of the parties. They strolled evenings, along the banks of the noble Hudson, and deeply impassioned dialogues were the accustomed accompaniments of their recreation.

On board the Canada, during her passage might be seen a tall man, of grave demeanor and noble proportions. He was aristocratic in look and bearing. He spoke but little.—Something pressed heavily at his heart, and he could not enjoy the voyage, or society of any kind. He stopped at the Astor; made inquiries after a certain lady, child, and gentleman; tracked them to Hoboken, and discovered his own brother, the seducer of his wife, and the destroyer of his peace forever. He returned to Europe with his darling boy, leaving the guilty pair to pursue their course of sin and shame as best they might. The parties may be met daily in the Elysian Fields seeking to drown remorse in the enjoyment[?] of each other's society. The cries of the lady after her adored child are sometimes extremely frantic. She wishes she had never been born.—*N. Y. Star.*

Horrid Murder near Cumberland.—We yesterday received a letter from an attentive correspondent, informing us of a brutal murder, which took place a few days since on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad line, near Section 20, about twenty miles west of Cumberland, Md, It appears that on Sunday last, near section 20, a man was attracted by the singular conduct of his dog, who persisted in scratching at a particular spot, and barking furiously. In a few moments, the dog succeeded in exhumining a human hand, delicately formed, and the man immediately after set to work and disinterred the body of a young and beautiful looking female, with small and beautifully formed hands and limbs; her nose was broken, and her breast was bruised from the blow of a bludgeon. Her throat was cut from ear to ear; and from the contusions and absence of any great quantity of blood, the throat was supposed to have been cut after death to make death certain. In her pocket was found a letter from her husband, Thomas McLaughin, and a marriage certificate, date[d] Brooklyn. The letter was addressed to "Eleanor Fechly, Prospect Hill, Brooklin, N. Y., to be forwarded to Ellen Eagan," and expressed a desire on his part for her to meet him at Cumberland.—The marriage certificate was signed by "Hugo Maguire, Pastor, C. Brooklyn, New York."—*Balt. Sun.*

A Little Mysterious.—The Cannelton (Ia.) Economist publishes the following letter:

On Saturday last, a case was brought before a justice of somewhat anomalous character. One day last week an individual went into the house of Lewis Taylor, in Clark township, in Perry county, in the absence of the family, took from the house a black silk dress, and another article of female clothing, all of the value $9 60. They were all found in the possession of an individual whose only disclosed name is "Billy." Billy, however—on close female scrutiny—turned out to be a female in male attire. The females of Rome, are preparing suitable apparel for the unfortunate Billy.

She is of quite and interesting countenance—blue eyes—light hair—a beautiful set of teeth, and of medium size; has a flow of chaste language, but frequently (as I am told) breaks over the decorum of female propriety in the use of language. I think her between the years of 18 and 20. But all attempts to get her name, either by threats or flattery are utterly useless. She avers that her name and cause of her present position shall die with her.

Horrible Occurrence.—The Bayou Sara Ledger (Louisiana) learns from a friend, just from Jackson, (East Feleceana,) that some few days ago, a portion of the citizens of that place were horrified at the sight of the mangled corpse of an infant, which was found in possession of several dogs, in a tenanted lot. From all that we can learn, it seems that some dark and develish deed has been done: suspicion has been fixed upon a widow lady, and circumstances are clearly against her; it is supposed that it was her own child, and that she killed it to hide her shame, but in burying it her dogs followed, dug it up, and brought it back to the house, where it was found in a mangled condition. Truly this must have been a horrifying spectacle for a mother to look upon—*the mangled corpse of her child in the possession of dogs! serving as a bone of contention!* We forbear to say more, and wait for further particulars.

Death from the Sting of a "Yellow Jacket."—Last week a son of Mr. John Gilphin, of Centre township, in this county, 12 years of age, came to his death in the following singular manner:—While pounding or mashing apples to make cider, a "yellow jacket" flew into his mouth and stung him at the top of the throat, and in twenty minutes after he was dead! Swelling set in immediately, which completely closed the windpipe, and death was produced by suffocation.—*Cambridge, Ohio, Times.*

☞ The Louisville *Democrat* thinks Gen. Hinton should go to the penitentiary, because he did not follow in the footstep of his Swartwouting Whig predecessors. Harney says:

General Hinton, of Ohio. Isn't he one of 'em? He is not smart, however. He ought to have brought a claim against the Post-office department, got Johnson to certify some time ago, and then escaped the law. He's a fool, and ought to go to the penitentiary.

The Decency.—The following from the Whig central committee of Richland county, Ohio, is amongst the latest and richest:

"In short, we wish the townships in that convention represented by *honest men*, who believe in their *very souls* that the *destructive principles of* Locofocoism are fast seated in the Heart of Every Cursed Scoundrel."

Where is General Hinton?

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,

CARLTON B. CURTIS,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

County Convention.

The Democratic Electors of the several Election Districts in this County are requested to meet at the places of holding elections in their several Wards and Townships, on Saturday the 15th day of Sept. inst. at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend a County Convention, to be held at Erie, on Saturday the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and appoint a central Committee, &c.

DAVID OLIN,
W. A. GALBRAITH,
E. W. GERRISH,
WM. W. WYATT,
HENRY GINGRICH,
WM. G. ARBUCKLE,
MURRAY WHALLON,
} Cen. Committee.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850.

☞ Want of room and time has prevented our noticing several matters Editorially that should have been. We will endeavor to catch up and keep up with the times next week.

☞ We notice among the deaths in California, brought by this arrival, the name of John Guthrie, of Springfield, in this county. He died on the 17th of July of dysentery at Sacramento City. He went by the way of the Horn, and had only been in there but three weeks.

☞ We are pleased to learn that Wm. P. Shattuck, Esq., of Crawford, has been nominated for Congress in the Venango, Mercer, and Crawford district. He is a democrat of the right stamp, and deserves and will be elected.

Whig Nominations.

The Whigs of this county met in County Convention on the 10th, and put in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, Jas. C. Reid, of Erie, and A. W. Blane, of North East; Commissioner, Thomas Dunn, Jr., of McKean; Deputy Attorney General, Mauthew Taylor, of Erie; County Treasurer, Alfred King, of Erie; Auditor, Flavel Boyd, of Wattersford; County Surveyor, David Wilson, of Union; Director of the Poor, M. M. Kelso, of Fairview. It will be seen that while our friend Reid is renominated for the Legislature, his collegue, Mr. Hurt, is thrown overboard. What is the reason? Is it "for cause?"

The Dawn is Breaking.

After nine months of anxiety and suspense to the people, Congress has at last brushed away the clouds from the sun, and the light of peace shines throughout the length and breadth of the land. The Texas boundary bill, and the bill for the admission of California, as also the bills establishing territorial governments in New Mexico and Utah, have all passed the House, and received the signature of the President. So we are informed by telegraph; and also, that after their passage the joy and satisfaction of the people in and about Washington was manifested in the most enthusiastic and satisfactory manner. The report says "a salute of 100 guns was fired; rockets blazed aloft—bells rang joyously—the people with a band of music repaired to the quarters of Messrs. Cass, Dickinson, Douglass, Foote, Houston and Webster, and shouted and cheered and called forth a response from each of those statesmen. Mr. Clay had gone out of town. Mr. Houston's speech was admirable—Mr. Douglass' was brilliant, neat and stirring—the others were capital. Mr. Webster was never in such towering spirits—he was in his glory."

We have no doubt this feeling will be participated in everywhere. The people are sick of agitation, and will gladly welcome any adjustment that will give them quiet and rest.

Removal of the Steamer Michigan.

We were somewhat surprised to learn the other day that strenuous efforts were making in Buffalo to procure an order from President Fillmore or his Secretary, for the removal of the station of the United States Steamer *Michigan* from this port to that of Buffalo. We say we were surprised, because even if the removal were ever so much desirable or necessary, Buffalo should be the last place where Mr. Fillmore's friends should wish to see the station removed to. Delicacy should teach them better. Mr. Fillmore is a citizen of Buffalo—his Post Master General is a citizen of the same fortunate locality—there are two foreign appointments from the same noted city—and if now, he or his Secretary should set at naught the precedent of all former Administrations without any preceptible cause, it would look very much like a foregone determination to rake every thing home to the President's own basket. Especially would this be so, when, in point of commercial advantages, that port is far inferior to ours, Cleveland or Detroit. The Michigan has heretofore proved of great service to our merchant marine in the rough weather in the spring and fall, but if the President should conclude to order her to rendezevous hereafter in *his own door-yard*—and for no reason but that it is his own—she might as well be laid up and dismantled, for any future service she could render at such times. For more than half the year Buffalo is blockaded with ice, or rendered inaccessible by winds and waves. We think that *such* a port would never be selected by other than one of its own citizens for a naval Station.

The Walbridge Line.

We have often referred to this line of boats as being of great benefit to the people along the lake. The regularity with which they arrive and depart at the day and hour advertised, enables all who have business up or down, to time their departure and return, and thus prevents much uneasiness and unnecessary delay. We are pleased to see that the line is doing a good and profitable business. The other night we came up from Dunkirk on the Diamond, Capt. Miller, and were agreeably surprised to see the quantity of freight and passengers she received and landed at the various ports. The *Diamond*, like the *Fashion*, is a great favorite along the shore, and well she deserves to be, as a more gentlemanly and accommodating set of officers than Capt. Miller, his Clerk, Mates and Steward, it has not been our fortune to travel with. The Bar, too, should one wish to imbibe a little to cure or prevent sea-sickness, *it is said*, furnishes the "best of the season," and we know that "John," who presides, is "one of 'em."

☞ The New Orleans *Picayune*, learns that the Inspector of the Mexican military colonies of the East, has informed his Government that more than seven hundred persons, of both sexes, from the United States, have moved into Mexico, with the intention of settling permanently. He has appropriated for their residence, a tract of territory at the confluence of the *San Antonio* and *San Rodrigo* rivers, on the principal passes of the Camanches.

The Tribune has dropped the term "locofoco," and now speaks of democrats as "the opposition." This is a little more elegant, but the "locofoco" party is the party that beats.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.—THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE OF ERIE COUNTY.

Below will be found the proceedings of the meeting held in this city, *by the people*, on Saturday last, to take into consideration the various railroad projects of the day having a bearing upon their interests. We did not have the pleasure of attending the meeting, being absent from town, but we learn it was all it professed to be, and which, by the by, its resolutions fully proclaim it to have been, *a meeting of the people*—and a people, too, who knowing their rights and position, are determined to maintain both. The position they have assumed will be adhered to at all hazzards—peaceably if it can be, but forcibly if it must.—They have right and justice on their side, with the whole state to back them, and as to yielding one hair to foreign interlopers or domestic traitors the people of Erie county will not. But the proceedings of the meeting speak for themselves, and to them we refer those interested.

RAILROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice, the citizens of Erie Co. met at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday, the 7th of September, 1850, to *consult together* and take some action upon the several matters connected with the projected improvements by railroads, in which they were interested. The Hon. JOS. M. STERRETT was called to the chair, Capt. Daniel Dobbins, and Hon. John Brawley, were appointed Vice Presidents, and *James C. Marshall, Esq. and Robert Evans*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated by C. W. Kelso, Esq. it was moved and carried that the Chair appoint a committee of five to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting on the subject presented to it. Whereupon the Chair appointed C. W. Kelso, J. C. Marshall, Geo. A. Elliot, Henry Cadwell and S. Stillman as said committee. The committee, after retiring and consulting, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, a charter was granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, authorizing the construction of a railroad from the New York State Line to the Borough of Erie, with a view to an ultimate connection with a similar improvement in the state of New York, giving our people, and those of the whole western Lake Region a direct communication with the city of New York, the great commercial and business emporium of our country; and such charter was obtained with that view by the energies of our people, through their representatives; and under it, a company has been formed and the road almost completed in the midst of unexampled pecuniary embarrassments and difficulties, without any foreign aid or capital.

And Whereas, we recently heard, with great satisfaction that a contract had been entered into between the North East and Erie rail road company and the New York and Erie railroad company, by which the latter agreed and bound themselves to connect their road with the North East and Erie road at the State Line, thereby securing the very object for which our people labored in effecting the passage of the law chartering the North East and Erie railroad company; and we have since learned that, by the interference and opposition of other interests, such contract is in danger of being abandoned by the New York and Erie railroad company; regarding such abandonment as not only dishonorable in itself, unwarranted and uncalled for by any invincible necessity, totally at variance with the interests, not only of this immediate region, but of the whole western Lake country, and in entire disregard of our reasonable expectations and wishes: We, the people of Erie county, believing that we should express our views and feelings fully and frankly on this subject, do hereby *Resolve*—

That, in our opinion, the Erie and North East Railroad company, should exact a strict and prompt compliance on the part of the New York and Erie Railroad company, with the said contract, and that we will, individually and collectively aid and sustain them in their efforts to secure such compliance.

Resolved, That under the difficulties which arose from the formation of said contract, we regard the proposition made by the North East and Erie Railroad company to the Buffalo and State Line company, which was assented to by the New York and Erie Railroad company, to lay a track for their road parallel with that of the New York and Erie Railroad company, as just and liberal, and such as should have been acceed to by the said Buffalo and State Line company.

Resolved, That in case the Buffalo and State Line company does not agree to this proposition, and the New York and Erie does fully carry out their agreement with the North East and Erie company, we pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to oppose with all the means in our power the obtaining of any charter for, and the construction of any road, from the New York Line to this place.

Resolved, That though we are a law-abiding and law-respecting community, and will never countenance or encourage any man, or body of men, in taking the law into his or their own hands, or in attempts at defeating its operation, yet should the extension of the New York and Erie Railroad to this place be defeated, through any sinister influence, and a track be laid through our country corresponding with the Ohio track, so that our place would be but a "mere watering place," in the insolent language of those who desire to make it so, and all our Eastern trade subjected to transhipment—in view of the facts, that our own road now nearly complete, was obtained for the very purpose which would be thus frustrated—that it would be greatly detrimental to the interest of the whole western Lake region, and would also occasion a serious disappointment and loss to our own immediate citizens, particularly those who have submitted to a mere nominal assessment of damages on account of the location of the present road, in the confident expectation of being remunerated by the advantages which the termination of the New York and Erie Railroad at this place would produce, we fear that there might be those who would be provoked to a course of action greatly embarrassing the successful operation of such a road. And while we hope that there will be that due regard to the feelings, interests and rights of our people, on the part of those who have the final settlement of this matter, which will allay all discontent, we feel it to be due to those interested, as well as to truth, to say, that a contrary course might lead to results greatly to be regretted.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting signed by the officers, be published in the several papers of the Borough.

JOSEPH M. STERRETT, Pres't.

Daniel Dobbins, John Brawley, } Vice Pres'ts

James C. Marshall, Robert Evans, } Secretaries.

An Extraordinary Genus.

The *new* Editor of the *Chronicle* is an extraordinary genus—a perfect *lusus naturæ* in the Editorial galaxy.—Hear him:—"Tho' essentially democratic in principle, as every American should be, yet we never belonged to the party bearing that name." That's bad, and shows how "evil communications corrupt good manners."—But again, "our attachment to whig principles has never prevented our speaking or writing on all political questions as we thought consistent with reason and with duty to our common country." And "our common country" is un-"commonly" obliged to you, no doubt. "For the great democratic party we entertain the profoundest respect. We believe them as citizens and as a party to be as ardently attached to republican principles, and as zealous for the promotion of the public welfare, as any other." Well, that's clever, at any rate; and at the very first opportunity we have no doubt the "great democratic party" will present you with a nice bit of fruit cake and a due quantity of candy, with "the profoundest respect." "But our lot has been cast with the fortunes of the whig party. We believe the policy they advocate to be *the* policy of the country; and the earth shall fly from its base sooner than we shall fly from the support of those principles, unless convinced that their operation would be attended with ruin to the great and growing interests of the republic." Oh, most fortunate whig party, that the "earth shall fly from its base," before *such* a genus will leave it—especially as the earth has'nt any "base," being as round as an apple, according to the learned and scientific.

☞ The Address of the Democratic Central Committee of this state is vehemently assailed by the New York *Express* and the Washington *Republic*. The Erie *Chronicle* also shows its metal, and abuses it equal to any of its larger cotemporaries. It is a good sign to see the *fools* as well the knaves of the Galphins denounce that production. It proves that they dread the sound truths it scatters like so many bomb-shells among them.

MEN AND THINGS IN BOSTON.—No. 4.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Boston, Sept. 5, 1850.

A stranger in perambulating this goodly city would, after a thousand intricate windings and turnings among its crooked ways, most likely find himself in Court Street. on entering it from Washington Street, he would not fail to notice on his right hand a strange old edifice, built of iron gray stone, blackened by Time and the tempests of a hundred years. Its long gloomy front and exposed gable end are literally covered with small gilt letter signs. The doorways, which open on the street, and lead to the chambers and nooks and corners above, are filled with hard-faced, sharp-eyed, men; whose motions and looks remind one of a thrifty cunning spider. These men are lawyers, and this old building might be called their den; at least, here they live, and from these dark and smoky windows they watch for the coming of their prey;—the poor fool of a client, who in his eagerness to obtain redress for some fancied wrong, or to take vengeance on some stubborn debtor, falls unwittingly into a trap—the trap of the Law—from which plaintiff or defendant seldom escape unscathed. In Court Street lawyers do abound. There is a regiment or two of the profession in Boston, and in this street they "most do congregate." The Court House, as it should be, is near at hand; for it occupies the larger portion of a wide square fronting on Court Street. It is a beautiful and commodious granite building, well situated and adapted for the purpose for which it was erected. Many a poor wayward child of misery and crime receives his sentence within its walls. They could tell many a sad tale of human wretchedness, and paint many a picture of beggard and depressed humanity.

Ann Street I will briefly describe, in order that the stranger who is mentioned in the beginning of this chapter, may not venture to walk it after "Night's sable certain" has been drawn. It is a bad place, where young men, aye, old men too, follow after "strange woman," and go to their own destruction "like an ox to the slaughter." I would not give to the whole street a bad character, for one part of it is respectable indeed, and a great clothing mart, but for the most it is a haunt of harlots and the abode of sin. It is the St. Giles of Five Points of Boston. Robberies, daring outrages, and even murders are perpetrated here. Let the man who has occasion to pass through this street in the shades of evening beware of the slug shot or the heavy bludgeon; and let the silly young spark from the country, who is "bound on a spree" in one of the many Ann Street dancing cellars, beware of his purse and his head too. Stories are told in the newspapers, and true ones, of men who have been foolish enough to venture into these dens of infamy with large sums about their persons, and who have been relieved of the whole by some delicate process not to be described; and the poor sorry devils suffer the loss quietly, rather than make a complaint, which though it might be the means of restoring their money, would also inevitably be the means of destroying the peace of their families, and their reputation and standing at home. The appearance of the street is poor in the extreme; the houses are old and dilapidated, and have as great a look of misery and shiftlessness as their inmates. It is sad to reflect that there is scarcely a city without its Ann Street; its sink and refuge of pollution and crime.

Quincy, or Faneuil Hall Market, deserves some notice, as there is nothing of the kind to equal it in the Union. It was built in 1825, chiefly through the exertions of Josiah Quincy, then Mayor of Boston. The material used in its erection was a peculiarly white and handsome granite. It is 536 feet long, and 50 feet wide. From end to end, on each side of the middle passage, at intervals of about a dozen feet, are immense pillars of granite, tall and well carved, which serve, with the help of a slight partition, to divide the stalls. A walk through this great Provision Temple—this monument to the stomach—is not by any means devoid of interest to any observing person, not a frequenter of the place. As one enters at either end the large and spacious archway, sufficient in size for the passage of a four horse Pennsylvania team, he is surprised at the small appearance of the opposite entrance—it seems scarcely large enough to admit one of the mammoth cheeses displayed on the tables of the Market. This appearance, of course, is occasioned by the distance and the long rows of tall pillars.

Piled up in this great store house, are luxuries and substantials sufficient to minister to the daily wants of thousands and thousands of people. To maintain this supply, demands are made on the fields of the West for cattle and grain—on all the gardens for miles around the city for vegetables; and the rivers, and the great deep, are made to deliver up their finny inhabitants, all to satisfy the cravings of that insatiable sack, the human stomach.

> Surely the stomach is the master of us all,
> The King, and beggar, must obey its call,
> Its stern demands no mortal dare refuse,
> Lest he cave in, and crumble to his shoes.

SCRIBO.

The Influx of Gold.

The Empire City and Cherokee brought to New York last week, remarks the Albany *Argus*, gold dust on freight to the amount of $2,267,00; and it is presumed that there was enough in the hands of the passengers to swell the amount to about two and a half millions. So accustomed have we become to these large imports of precious metal—steamships arriving every two or three weeks with gold to the amount of hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars—that we have learned to regard them as nothing to be wondered at, and even look for them as matters of course. Three years ago, and the import or export in a single ship of so large an amount of bullion, would have drawn forth columns of remarks from the press, and have thrown Wall street into a flurry that it would not have recovered from in a month. Now, the effect in the money market is scarcely perceptible.

Since the discovery of the gold regions in California by our countrymen—for we regard it as more than probable that they were known to others probably more centuries ago—various speculations have been indulged in by writers of all classes, as to their resources, the probable effect which would follow the introduction of such large amounts of gold into the circulating medium of the world, &c., &c. One thing we think is now made very evident, and that is that the mineral wealth of California is inexhaustable. Thus far the mining operations there, which have yielded such vast amounts, have been mostly conducted by adventurers who have no skill in mining, who have only skimmed over the surface,

An Extraordinary Threat.

The *new* Editor of the *Chronicle* says that "unless the Observer states its real position, and that of Mr. Curtis in regard to a modification of the present tariff," he will "publish to the people of this district that it *dare not*".—What an *extraordinary* threat, *his*'at it hAmos! We beg you will not carry it into execution, as it might make *our* position with the "people of this district" very uncomfortable! Now, don't hAmos, don't!—there's a good boy!

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, *Dyspepsia*, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

In Waterford, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Samuel G. Brotherton, and Miss Mary R., eldest daughter of John Marvin, Esq. all of that place.

On Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Daniel Walton, of Columbus, Warren Co., and Mrs. Weighty P. Grey, of Albion, Erie Co.

On the 9th inst., by James Benson, Esq., Mr. Miles Kendall, of Waterford tp., and Miss Sally Smith, daughter of John Smith of Washington township.

On Tuesday evening the 10th inst., by the Rev. B. S. Hill, Mr. Spencer F. Stafford, and Miss Ellen Stanclift, daughter of Seth Stanclift, of McKean.

In this city, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Joel Johnson, Mr. Benjamin R. Burton, of Saratoga, N. Y., and Miss Harriet S. Chapman, of Haverhill, N. H.

In Elk Creek, on the 5th inst., by N. Lounsbery, Esq. Mr. Charles Hillman, and Miss Julia Chapman, both of Ohio.

DIED

On the 4th inst., after a short illness, Mr. John Cosper, an old citizen of Millcreek township, in the 71st year of his age.

In North East, on the 7th inst., Thomas Barnhart, aged 32 years.

THE SUBLIME HISTORY OF BABYLON, AND INCIDENTALLY OF EGYPT.

Illustrated with copious and beautifully colored diagrams, expressly connected and prepared by the late celebrated oriental traveller.

MR. DAVIS will lecture on this subject at the Presbyterian Lecture Room, on Thursday and Friday evenings, the 19th and 20th Sept.

☞ Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.—Admission 12½ cents. ☜

These Lectures embrace many deeply interesting facts connected with sacred and profane History, oriental travels, &c., and afford the means of gaining a large amount of valuable information for the insignificant cost of one shilling, being accompanied with numerous Splendid, Illuminated Paintings, illustrative of the strength, splendor and magnificence of Ancient Babylon—a *city once* the most stately and renowned in all the world—its first siege and remarkable overthrow, as predicted, and its ruins! Each view more than 20 feet in circumference, 50 of which will be used in the illustration of each lecture, by means of a superior Camera Obscura

INTRODUCTORY LETTER.

Springfield, Erie Co Pa., Feb. 27, 1850.

Dear Bro I wish to introduce to you Mr. Davis, who is lecturing on the fall of Babylon, &c. I had the pleasure of listening to him last night, and think him worthy of confidence and encouragement. His paintings are decidedly worth seeing, and his lectures, to the great mass of our congregations, are new and instructing. Yours truly, J. M. WILLIAMS

Erie, Sept. 14, 1850.

ONE, two, three and four dollar bills will be received for clothing at par, at No. 7 Reed House. JACOB KOCH.

Erie Sept. 14. n18

ERIE & WATTSBURGH PLANK ROAD.

SEALED Proposals will be received until the 23d day of Sept. inst. for the construction of five miles of the road, commencing at Erie in sections of not less than half a mile each. Plan and specifications will be ready for examination at the office of the Secretary, on the fifth inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

Erie, Sept. 12 1850. G. SANFORD, Secretary

HONEY.

A NICE article to be had at B. A. CRAIN'S

Erie, Sept. 14.

LIQUORS.

A CHOICE article of Wines and Liquors, such as Old Monongahela 14 years old, a No. 1 Brandy 4th proof and first article of port wine, just received and for sale by B. A. CRAIN.

Sept 14. 18

VINEGAR to be had at Cranes and warranted to cut in the eye or no sale.

Sept. 14, 1850.

BROOMS enough to keep all the hearths clean in town. For sale by B. A. CRAIN.

Sept. 14, 1850.

A CARD.

Doct. CHARLES BARNARDS—*Dear Sir:*—*We the undersigned* citizens of Erie, being personally acquainted with you, have learned with much pleasure, of your recent return to this place, and express our congratulations for your success abroad, and safe arrival amongst your numerous friends. We also take the liberty of communicating to you our high regard and confidence in your literary and profe-sional attainments, as well as honor and integrity of character,—and in conclusion respectfully request and trust you will conclude to remain in Erie, as your place of residence, being fully assured it is the desire of a majority of our citizens, and that your patronage will be not only extensive but well rewarded.

P Hall	Wm F Randenecha
Wm C Warren	Geo. W Hughs
C McSparren	James Hughs
David Kennedy	J Zimmerly
Wm W Gallagher	Wm S Isaac
James Skinner	D McAllaster
H Beckman	George Kellogg
O D Spafford	Wm W Reed
Jonas Gunnison	M W Keith
G W Barker	Moses Koch
R O Hulbert	I Roseuzwaig
S M Carpenter	H S Ward
A P Durkin	G W Hallock
Robt Cochran	W A Brown
H Cadwell	James C Reed
W J Sterrett	Jacob Hanson
C B Wright	Wm Hoskinson
James Hoskinson	W Kendall
M Meld	Wm N Lewis
H S Drake	L Warren
J H Ritter	Levi Wolf
G Sanford	John Law
E Babbitt	Benj F Sloan
A Gable	Oliver Spafford
J B Gunnison	S E Gordon
S W Keeler	Joseph Weber
John B Brannan	Frederick Wittek
D F Dobbins	Danie Dobbins
Thomas Moorheard	
Wm Flint	
W H Knowlton	
Wm A Galbraith	
A H Hitchcock	
S Walters	
Galen H Keene	
E A Bennett	
Jos M Sterrett	
Jacob Koch	
I B Gara	
M Mayer	
M Goodwin	
H Bates	
J W Hunter	
J Johnson	
Wm G Arbuckle	
Isaac Moorhead	
Matthew Taylor	
C G Stuebgen	
J W Ayers	
J B Fluke	
C Doll	
Samuel Brown	
G A Bennett	
H Jones	
Sam L Foster	
L Dobbins	

The undersigned, in reply to the above kindly expressed request, begs leave to assure his friends that he feels deeply grateful for the many favors and evidences of regard, he has heretofore received at their hands, and for none more so than the above. And it gives him pleasure that he is now enabled to announce his determination to henceforth make Erie his permanent residence. For the present his office will be at D. P. Hall's, corner of State and Seventh streets, where he can be consulted between the hours of 6 and 10 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Erie, Sept. 14th, 1850. C. BRANDES, M. D.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Erie Co. on the Estate of Reigeen Bond, deceased, late of Wayne township; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, at his residence in Wayne township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE G. DOUD, Administrator

Sept. 21 1850. 1m16

CAUTION.

LEFT my house on Sunday the fourth of Aug. last, Anson C. Nickerson, and I hereby forbid any one harboring or trusting him on my account. HAYVEY NORTON.

Amity, Erie county, Sept. 6, 1850. 3t

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McCreary, Thornton & Co., in Fairview Woolen Factory, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, under the firm of Thornton & Co., and they trust that by strict attention to business, they will continue to receive a share of the public patronage. JOHN THORNTON.

THOMAS THORNTON,
SAMUEL LILEY,
MARK BEAUMONT.

Fairview, Sept. 10, 1850. 3t19

Gazette and Commercial, copy.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court of Erie county, granted to the undersigned administrators of the estate of Andrew Herd deceased, the following piece of land will be exposed at public sale, on Saturday the 19th day of October next, at the Stone Tavern in Waterford, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A saw mill privilege situated on the farm bought by Amos Chase of Samuel Dundass, with the land appertaining thereto, and mill and other privileges, as given in an article of agreement between said Amos Chase and said Herd, and dated the 7th day of October, 1841, being a part of tract No. 104, and containing about eight acres more or less.

Also a certain other piece of land being a part of tract "N" in Le Boeuff township and being the north part thereof, and bounded on the north by the King grant, on the west by French creek, south by land of Wm King, and east by land of James Black, and containing one hundred acres; forty of which is subject to an ore bank to Wm. Herd, having thereon a dwelling house and orchard; about 25 acres of which is improved.

TERMS OF SALE: One fourth on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest, payable annually with each instalment upon the whole sum, to be secured by judgment, bond and mortgage upon the premises.

WM. BRACKEN,
WM. KINGEN
Administrators.

Sept. 14, 1820. 18t3

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in Erie, on the 25th ult., a small white cow with large brown spots, handsome trim horns. No artificial marks, except a crop off of one ear and a slit or notch in the other, and that the veins on the left side of the udder were unusually visible, caused by a bruise. Any person returning said cow, or giving information where it can be found, shall be liberally rewarded. C. SEVENS,

Erie, Sept. 6, 1850. 6th street, Erie.

STRAYD,

FROM the subscriber living in Erie, on Wednesday the 22d ult., a small red cow about 3 years old and gives milk; no particular marks recollected. Whoever will return said cow or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded. JOHN GANSMINER.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. 3t17

MY wife Abigal having left my bed and board sometime in May last, and having continued absent after my repeated requests to her to return to her duty as my wife, I hereby forbid any and all persons from trusting or harboring her or her child at my cost or expense. AMOS BISHOP.

Lebeouf, August 24th, 1850. *n17t3

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Erie, on Monday the 26 inst., a good sized 3 year old cow She is red with white spots and white line back and gives milk. Whoever will return said cow, or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded. JACOB HONECKER.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. *3t17

News by Telegraph to Erie.

By O'Rielly's Line for the Observer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

The Jinny Lind concert came off last night with the greatest success. The enthusiasm of the assembled thousands knew no bounds. The whole thing was a perfect triumph, and is at present the all absorbing topic.

By the arrival of the U. S. Sloop of War Germantown Com. Lounds, we learn that every thing was quit at Havana. There were very few vessels in port and little or nothing doing. The disposition made of the American prisoners, which we previously published, is confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

In the Senate *yesterday* the bill abolishing the slave trade in the District was again taken up, and after a long and animated debate on Mr. Seward's proposition as to abolishing slavery in the district, the Senate adjourned without disposing of the question.

In the House the resolution reported by the minority of the committee on elections, that Mr. Robbins, dem. of Pa. be entitled to his seat instead of Mr. Little, was adopted.

The report on the charge against Mr. Ewing for having paid claims that had been closed by proceeding administrations was taken up, and pending debate on it the House adjourned.

The Hon. A. Stewart, formerly a member of Congress from western Pennsylvania, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Interior.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.

Galveston dates of the 3d inst., say that a decided disposition is manifested to accept any honorable proposition for the settlement of the boundary.

It is supposed that the Legislature will not adjourn until the fate of Mr. Pierce's bill is ascertained.

The papers say the season is too late for troops to march. At a large meeting held at Houston resolutions were adopted opposing sending troops to Santa Fe, and instructing delegates to accept the Congressional proposition.

MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12, 1850.

FLOUR.—Holders are firm. On receipt of news yesterday sales were made of about 5000 bbls. at $3 90; $3 91a4 for lots of good Ohio and Mich,

GRAIN.—Wheat inactive: holders demanding an advance of 2 cts, and buyers being unwilling to meet it.—Good Wabash was offered at 82 cts. without buyers.

Corn is firm, with sales 5000 bush at 53 cts. but this is an extreme price,

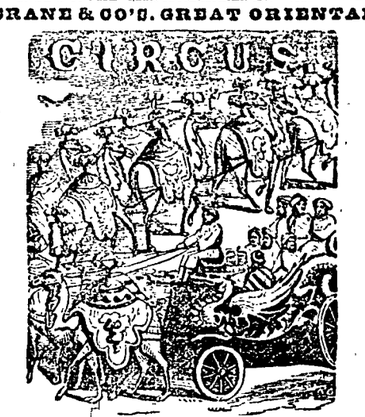
NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

Flour market firm for western and state for export and home demand. Canadian is higher; sales 5000 bbls at $4 41a4 50 for common to straight state; $4 62a4 75 for new western and state; $5a5 12 for pure Genesee.

Some inquiry for wheat for export and the east; sales 2600 bush pure Genesee at $1 12.

Corn easier. Sales 7500 bush at 63a64 cts for western mixed; 65 for good yellow.

CRANE & CO'S. GREAT ORIENTAL



CONSISTING of 200 men and horses, children and ponies.—The establishment, on entering town, will be preceded by the Monster Dragon Chariot, drawn by ten Camels, of the Syrian breed, lately imported from the deserts of Arabia for Crane & Co. Next the Fairy Chariot, devoted to the conveyance of the Juvenile Corps, and drawn by 12 *Diminutive* Ponies, not more than 30 to 36 inches in height.

Will perform at Erie, on Monday, Sept. 23d. Doors open at 1½ and 6½ o'clock, P. M. Admission 25 cts. Children under 10 years 12½ cts.

The Managers take pleasure in announcing that an engagement has been made for the season with the beautiful and gifted

M'LLE ROSA,

The first Female Artist in Europe and America. Also,

JOE PENTLAND,

The *Clown of all Clowns*; *Mr. H. P. Madigan, the great Equestrian*; Mr. H. Gardner, the celebrated Dramatic Horseman; John Shay, the Eastern Juggler; Mr. Liming, the Trick Clown; Sig. Blin, the Contortionist; Messrs. Murray and Reed, the Acrobatic Artists. The beautiful Twin Ponies,

Damon and Pythias.

Also the Pet Pony, DON JUAN, who will dance, waltz, and perform several other Wonderful feats.

Also, following the above performance of Don Juan, will be presented the most wonderful exhibition ever introduced into the Ring, and now for the first time offered to the public, entitled the

CHARIOTEER'S DILEMA.

The grand object of introducing the Camels, is to enable the Managers to produce with ample effect the magnificent Oriental Pageant of the

Arab Slave, or the Sultan's Hault in the Desert.

Each entertainment will conclude with a most laughable comic afterpiece.

Erie, Sept. 11, 1850. 2in18

LOTS FOR SALE.

A RARE chance is now offered to those who wish to purchase Lots in Erie. The undersigned is authorized to sell lots No. 2190 and 2091, lying immediately west of Sixth street Bridge on the north side They will be sold in whole or divided to suit purchasers. Enquire of WM. W. REED.

Erie, Sept 4th, 1850. 17

ERIE SEMINARY.

THE first Session of this institution under the above title, will commence on Monday, the ninth of September, at the brick house on the corner of Peach street and the Diamond. It is designed for the thorough instruction of pupils of both sexes. The following corps of teachers are engaged, whose number will be increased as the wants of the school shall demand.

MRS. E. W. JOHNSON, Principal.
MRS. C. A. JOHNSON, Assistant Principal.

E. W. Johnson, A. B., Teacher of Languages and Mathematics.
Mr. Daniel P. Ensign, Teacher of the English Department.
Rev. G. Stuebgen, Teacher of German and Civil Engineering.
Madame A. Schuler, Teacher of French Ornamental Needlework.
Mr. Wm. Willing, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Miss Laura G. Sanford, Teacher of Painting and drawing.
Mrs. Johnson will have the special superintendence of the Young Ladies.

Terms.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-two weeks each. Each session will consist of two quarters of eleven weeks.

RATES OF TUITION PER QUARTER.

Primary Studies,	$2,00
Mathematics,	3,00
Languages,	4,00
Music on Piano or Guitar, extra.	
French and German extra, each	2,00
Drawing & Painting extra.	

Instruction in Vocal Music, Composition and Declamation, will be given gratuitously. By earnest attention to the welfare of their pupils and assiduous discharge of all duties, the subscribers hope to win favor, and still more, to merit it.

F. W. JOHNSON.
DANIEL P. ENSIGN.

Erie, Sept. 4, 1850.

Somothing New

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!

AFTER profound cogitations, extensive and minute observations, I have made up my mind that it's not the fault of at least some of the people of this town and county, that their garments are of such indifferent materials and workmanship, for never before was a town cursed with such vile stocks of wares called and sold for clothing. Take a coat of the ordinary kind sold in some of the shops of this town; examine it and what judgment do you pronounce—con founded cheat! you exclaim without hesitation—here's a button hole that looks as though it had been made by thrusting a finger through the cloth—here a seam so open that you might drop a jack knife through it—here, but enough—you have seen, handled and worn these goods till you are tired of them, and it is useless for me to enlarge on their frailties. Here follows more cheering intelligence, at No. 7, Reed House; I have this day opened a magnificent stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American production; Newest Fall styles, purchased by myself at the fashionable establishments in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; also, Military and Plain Trimmings in great variety and of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Handkerchiefs, fine shirts, collars, Suspenders, Buff Cassimere Vesting; also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of "notions." The clothing that I keep and make to order shall be unexceptionable in quality and cut, as may be ascertained by inspecting my goods, at No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, and with a view of conducting business upon my own responsibility.

JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17

TO LET.—The basement story of the room now occupied by the subscriber as a Clothing Store, at No. 7, Reed House.

Sept. 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH.

PURE Olive Oil for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received at the office of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company in Erie, until the 25th day of September, A. D. 1850 inclusive, for the construction entire to the completion of the *Plank Road from Erie to Waterford*, including grubbing, clearing, grading, superstruction, and the erection of three toll houses and gates.

Proposals need not be offered for less than one mile of the road. Plans of the work and general information respecting it can be had at the office on and after the 16th day of September.

By order of the President and Managers.

ALFRED KING, Secretary.

Erie, Aug. 30, 1850.

Gazette, Chronicle and Advertiser, copy.

Commercial Exchange

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers; having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adaped solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the Largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found black and blue black Satin *Dress Patterns*, *black, blue black and watered Lyons de Rhine*, spotted Lawns, linen tissues, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alapacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses; Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, Swiss and mull Edging, thread Lace de Rhine, and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, striped and plain Cashmere de Lains, black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Hautes Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

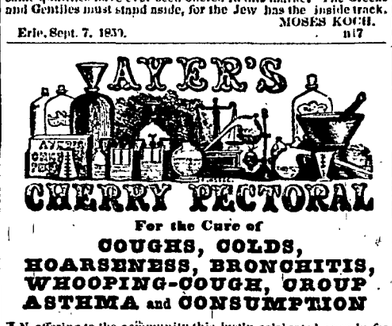
In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests, Pants, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres; Tweeds, Cashmerets, Satinetts. Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country; the *Herculean puffs and advertisements of others to the contrary*. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am hereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo, for as well might the Ethiopean change his skin or the Leopard his spots, as any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

IN offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy ther best confidence and patronage.

FROM BENJ. SILLIMAN, M D. L. L. D., ETC.,

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med, Phil. and Scien. Societies of America and Europe;

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

PROF. CLEAVELAND, of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your "Cherry Pectoral" in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs."

HEAR THE PATIENT.

Dr. Ayer—Dear Sir: For two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and prouse night sweats. By the advice of my attending physician I was induced to use your CHERRY PECTORAL, and continued to do so until I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation. JAMES RANDALL.

Hamden st. Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848.

This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above state ment true in every respect.

LORENZO NORTON, Justice.

THE REMEDY THAT CURES.

PORTLAND, Me., January 10, 1847.

Dr. Ayer: I have been long afflicted with *Asthma* which grew yearly worse until last autumn, it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the *alarming* symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your Cherry Pectoral, which has cured me, and you may well believe me. Gratefully yours.

J. D. PHELPS.

If there is any value in the judgement of the wise, who speak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State. ly17

Executors Notice.

LETTERS testimentary on the estate Thos. M. Thayer, late of North East, dec'd having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN THAYER } Executors
E. F. GIFFORD }

Aug. 31, 1850.

PURE LINSEED OIL.—400 gallons for sale, at the lowest market price, at No. 1, Hughes' Build ngs, State street, Erie, Pa.

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil, ready for use; also, a large supply Pure Dry White Lead for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms, No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL

August 31. n16

6000 Lbs. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors; for sale by the pound or barrel. P. HALL.

Aug. 31

KRIMNETZ White, Vandike, Brown, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, various qualities, Spanish Brown, Venitian Red of superior qualities, selling at reduced prices; by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850.

300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel, for sale low, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

TANNER'S Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Erie county, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

BRUSHES.—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Shoe, Scouring, Scrubbing, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Teeth, Crumb, Counter and Painters' Brushes of different kinds, all of which are offered cheap enough, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap, by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850. n16

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Graingling Brushes, Steel and Horn Grating Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

JAPANED Tins of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces.—A large quantity adapted to all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—For sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

DYE Woods and Dye Stuffs, Logwood, Madder, Fustic, Nic Wood, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Cochineal, Curcuma, Tinct, Tin, Annutt, Cudbear, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, all of which are offered low, by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850.

GROCERIES.—Loaf, Pulverized, Crushed, Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, superior Sugar House Molasses, refined Sugar House Syrup, Rice, Coffee, Black and Green Teas, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger, Nut Megs, Mace, Cloves, Currents, besides a host of other articles in the line too numerous to mention. For sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

DRUGS.—Camphor, Turky Opium, Morphine, Quinine, Myrrh Pure African Cyenne, Gum Arabic, Gamboge, Calomel, Quicksilver, besides every other article of drugs, chemicals and medicine usually kept in Drug stores. For sale cheap by P. HALL.

August 31.

HAIR Oils, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dye, Dessilatory Powder, Colognes, Shaving Soap and Creams, Toilet Soaps and perfumeries of nearly every form. For sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

WINES & LIQUORS.—Old Port Wine, pure Juice, Malaga, Madeira, different qualities, Brandies, dark and pale, Holland Gin, Santa Cruz Rum, Whiskey, Alcohol, &c. for sale at reasonable prices by P. HALL.

August 31.

CISTREN and Well Pumps, together with lead pipe, for sale Cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

112 KEGS Cut Nails for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

BUFFALO AND DETROIT.

The splendid Steamer BALTIC, A. D. Perkins, Master, will run during the remainder of the season between Buffalo and Detroit in connection with the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Trip up,	Leaves	Buffalo	on Thursday	morning at 10 o'clock.
"	"	Erie	"	evening 7 "
Trip down	"	Detroit	on Sunday	morning at 10 "
"	"	Erie	Monday	" 7 "

Passages to Chicago, Waukegan, Southport, Racine, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, or intermediate places, can be engaged and fare through receipted for by J. KELLOGG, Agent.

Erie, August 31, 1850. 3m19

Empire on Hand.

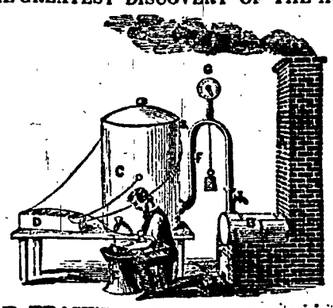
H. CADWELL has just arrived from the Eastern Cities, and is now beginning to receive the largest and best selected Stock of all kinds of Goods that can be named, and will be sold at

Lower Prices

for CASH that can be bought in any City, East, West, North or South. Rail Road or no Rail Road, I am determined this fall to give this community Great Bargains.

Erie, Sept. 7. H. CADWELL.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician, who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. HUBBELL—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

CASE 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in *the last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Al'en living some 2½ miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the Ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administere I internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald* for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the ASTHMA from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standings had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the PILES, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure*. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of ERYSIPELAS. And last but not least, I have within that year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,

BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—I. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED at the Empire Store this day a few pieces of rich Black Dress Silk, Silk Poplins, Blue Barage, Black Silk Laces edgings, Tarlton, Dress and Book Muslins, new style of dress Trimmings, &c., &c. H. CADWELL.

Erie, August 21. n15

LOTS FOR SALE.

ONE Lot within a mile of the Borough of Erie, situated on b Lake Road leading east, in Mill Creek township, being the east one-third of out-lot 317, having thereon a comfortable frame house, and barn, with an orchard of well selected fruit trees. Also Lot No. 3 of Block No. 347 in the Borough of Erie. This lot fronts on twelfth street, 132 feet east of Holland. It is on the highest ground in the Block, and a level place for a building. Both of which lots will be sold cheap.

For further particulars enquire of Hon. Thomas H. Sill, of the Borough of Erie, or by letter, (post paid) addressed to the subscriber, at Meadville. JOHN H. MILLAR.

Erie, Aug. 24. n15

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of Harvy Cook, late of Girard township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

May 22, 1850.—6t13 JEREMIAH DAVIS, Adm'r

Glass Jars.

LARGE assortment of Jars, all sizes; Glass Preserve Jars, Fancy Preserve and Steeple Top Jars for sale by D. S. CLARK.

MACCARONI and Vermacilli, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 20

CURRY POWDER, in half and quarter pound packages, for sale; D. S. CLARK.

GRINDSTONES.—Five tons BUREA Grindstones for sale by the ton or at retail. J. H. FULLERTON.

MORE CARPETS!

WISHING to keep pace with the demand (late in the season as it is) I have been receiving an addition to my stock of Carpets, all of which I offer at peices far enough below any thing in Erie to save any lengthy arguments with buyers. They are warranted to match beautifully in figure, this being the only match that can be made of them, for when compared with other stocks in town they greatly *overmatch* in style and quality, while at the same time they *do* far *undermatch* in price.

N. B.—I will not impose upon this intelligent community by advertising an *ex-tra arrival* of Dress Goods at *cost*, (I never sell goods of *quite so recent* a purchase, not even of this own importation at cost.) My stock of Summer Dress Goods (6 cts. Lawns included) is nearly disposed of, and the remaining part I shall continue to sell at reasonably small profits and warrant prices lower than any thing of that kind advertised at cost, (6 cts. Lawns not excepted.) J. D. CLARK.

Erie, July 27, 1850.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatly,
J. H. Williams,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S Jackson,	Thos. Wilkis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townfield,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman.
	J. C. Spencer.	

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary. G. SANFORD, President,

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer

E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. y7

GOLD PENS.

THOSE in want of a good Gold Pen at a reduced price, are invited to call and examine our stock, consisting of 30doz. assorted sizes, they are made by Beers & Clark, New York, and warranted a No. 1 Pen. In all cases when the points fail by fair usage a new one will be furnished without charge. Give them a trial. Sold only by WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850.

A CARD.

DR. A. BEEBE would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he has declined the general practice of Medicine and Surgery in favor of Dr. J. L. STEWART—a gentle man whom he can most cheerfully recommend to the public as a well educated and experienced Physician, worthy of confidence and patronage.

Dr. B. will continue to practice obstetrics, attend to consultations, give advice and medicine in his office, and in all cases where it may be desired, assist Dr. Stewart in his practice.

Erie, April 10, 1850.

CASH FOR WOOL.—I shall be paying Cash for any quantity of WOOL. C. M. TIBB

1850. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1850.

BUFFALO & CLEVELAND DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

THIS LINE, consisting of the Steamers TECUMSEH, Capt. J. G. HUFF, DIAMOND, Capt. F. S. MILLER, and FASHION, Capt R. G. EVANS, will run, during the season of Navigation, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at the intermediate ports, as follows:

Bound Up.	Bound Down.
Leave Buffalo 10 A. M.	Leave Cleveland 5 P. M.
" Erie 9 P. M.	" Erie 8 A. M.
Arrive at Clev. 7 A. M.	Arrive at Buffalo 8 P. M.

Connecting at Dunkirk with Stages for Jamestown at Erie with R. G. Park's Packet Line for Pittsburgh, and at Cleveland with Steamers for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, daily.

The Boats of this Line are all staunch, fast and comfortable, having Upper Cabins and State Rooms.

Buffalo, April 16—6m GEO. B. WALBRIDGE.

1850.

THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS!

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S,

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 9 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the River Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, *Agent.*

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B.—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April, 13, 1850. tf18

1850.

TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.

SABBATH EXCEPTED ON ERIE CANAL.

CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors; D. O. FANNING, Agent, 10 Coenties Slip, corner of Front-st, (up stairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L." and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

A. WHEELER. GEO. H. TRACY. E. BACKUS.

Erie, March 23, 1850. 45tf.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

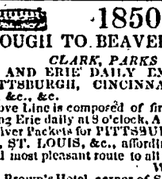
DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that this is the only JUST, TRUE, and SAFE principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors;* Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK.

Erie, May, 1850.

GRAVE STONES—MONUMENTS!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons in want of an article of the above description are requested to call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y13

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steel-mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify.

MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

CONGRESS GAITERS,—Having obtained a patent of H. H. Day, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Gentlemen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty.

J. H. FULLERTON.

May 9, 1850.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS has again the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a great variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps and Infanting Tubes, by J. H. BURTON, Erie, March 16. Agent

SECOND ARRIVAL.—*Spring Styles of Bonnets.*—Just received, by express, a fine assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, cheaper than ever at C. M. TIBBALS'.

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, English, French and American, for sale low by CARTER & BROTHER.

GOLD, Silver and Florentine Leaf; Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes; Japanned Tins, assorted colors

Nov. 21. CARTER & BROTHER.

50,000 GOOD SHINGES on hand for sale by C. B. WRIGHT.

FLOUR, FISH AND SALT.—May be found constantly on hand at WRIGHT'S.

FRESH CONGO TEAS.—Now opening a fresh stock of new Teas of various brands, warranted to give entire satisfaction at WRIGHT'S

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE. A superior Salamander Safe weighing 1100 pounds, with "Gale's" patent powder proof lock, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

JUST received a large assortment of Coffee Mills, among them can be found Plant's Double Grated Mill. RUFUS REED.

SOFA AND CHAIR SPRINGS.—Another lot just received at the Hardware Store.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.—Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Planes, Plain Irons, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Hand Pannel Compass, Pelloe, Tenon, Circular and Rip Saws, Steel Squares, Try Squares, Screw Drivers, Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gunges, &c., &c. May. RUFUS REED.

LIME.—Lime constantly on hand at the lowest cash price. Orders given at the store of C. B. WRIGHT.

Erie, May 9, 1850.

BROAD AXES AND ADZE—BURTON'S, SIMMON'S MILE'S AND WHITE'S, at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS AND GLASS CURTAIN PINS—Just received. RUFUS REED.

JAPAN WARE.—A large lot expressly for jobbing. RUFUS REED

TEAS—Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Black Teas, some as low as 31 cts per lb., very good.

June 15, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

LUMBER WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for any quantity of White Wood, Cherry and Walnut Lumber the same of C. B. WRIGHT.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods, Groceries, and Clothing, No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jackonets and Cambrics, beautiful Calicoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed everything adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every article she desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running about town to make up her assortment: as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities,

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers, and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING!

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 20, 1850. n19

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* of Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large Oven, high enough to bake a large Turkey on its feet, while six loves of bread are baking around it. The "noise and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, "was reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER,

ERIE, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that said stove has met our fullest expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—We are using your improved modern Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up," and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being sufficiently capacious for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I am satisfied that one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.

Truly yours, MILLS W. CAUGHEY.

January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as combining all the good qualities I desired, and shall take great pleasure in testifying to its merits, and in showing it to any who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery store, corner of 7th and State streets.

HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st.—NORTH LIGHTING.—From Window, sticks out about a foot, containing Hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, Counter Case, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, safeguard and fob chains steel do: Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings, steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Britania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Cerondole, Britania Tea Sets, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gummon Backgammon boards, pianissimo, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Pens, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents very but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 32 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 21, 1849. y39

CLEAR THE TRACK FOR THE Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 bags Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

Liquors.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malaga, Claret and French West India.

Tobacco.—100 dozen Colsell's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Vaccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 400 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jare prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am found to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL,

Erie July 7, 1849. n18

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale paterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooke, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to any thing of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee peddlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1250 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 300 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No. 104 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1840. 2

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation of Fairbanks' Scales has induced the venders of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales:" and purchasers have thereby, in many cases, been subjected to fraud and imposition. The subscribers have no controversy with honorable competitors who transact business in their own names, but regarding the perpetrators of the above fraud as pursuing a course alike unjust and dishonorable, they take this measure to caution the public of their impositions. The Patentees manufacture under their own inspection, and only at their factory in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For sale by

E. F. FRATT & CO. } Buffalo, N. Y.
H. O. COWING & CO. }
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Erie, March, 16, 1850 6m44

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office. Erie March 30. 49tf

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

DRESS Goods at less than the cost to import them, just opened. Good quantities, handsome styles of Printed Muslins, colors warranted fast as a rock, full yard wide, a shilling a yard.—Handsome style of Linen Ginghams, Plain, figured, and plaided. A large stock of Muslin De Lain, good qualities, new designs, light and dark colors, for one shilling per yard.

Erie, May 4, 1850 C. M. TIBBALS.

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC. *DR. MYER'S* Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsparilla," or common purifying Medicine, It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough OPERATION ON THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. NO OTHER extract ever *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve.* It *has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding. *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability, REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is wartranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure are *certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES.

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The* WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND,

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SHIP FEVER, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, workman, Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and you will do so from more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. E. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Holliday at his variety store, 228 Main st. Buffalo, for Erie for sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

Another Resurection.

AFTER this I will return and build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember what is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many things. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then the world must be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to understand that he is complained of because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blite, Black and Red Ink; Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Rebound on short notice; good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets.

OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Erie, December 22, 1849.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David H. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Setler, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	
	Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y;	Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! More goods for less money than any other Store in Erie County. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the ready! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, a 50cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No. 6, Bonnell Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "friendship-in-trade" principle, I shall hold myself in readiness to *make* it the interest of my customers to *buy* of me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost: hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese in any quantity, and shall be in readiness at all times to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

A. SCOTT. M. W. CAUGHEY.

1850. SCOTT & CAUGHEY,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850—1tf41.

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Framing, Firmer and Duck Bill Chisels; Hand Pannel Compass and Tenant Saws; Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, Auger and Auger Bits, Braces, Bits &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.

Erie, May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON.

May 11, 1850,

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest paterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Lains, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINTS.—An assortment of colors of this valuable yet cheap article on hand and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Spts. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coach and furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figure, at TIBBALS'

The Great Medicine of Nature! AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burkeville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 105 *feet, below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful, it has effectuall cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflammatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelies, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Parylized Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external, and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

OBSERVE—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificate of remarkable cures. Call and peruse.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Barksville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall & Co., who is also appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and ONLY Agent for supplying sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—a mic Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black and of various other colors; some white, said to be made from the *Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the ONLY and sole proprietors of the true and Original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called EXTRACT of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the ONLY and SOLE general Agent for the above mentioned districts, and that none is the GENUINE but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while none of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie; Thos. Willis, Millcreek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut. 1y20

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Billsofexchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1848.

Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy,	St. Croix Rum,	Holland Gin,
Otard do	N. E. do	Irish Whiskey,
Cognziac do	Jamaica do	Scotch do
Madeira Wine,	Port Wine,	Common do
Malaga do	do do (pure juice)	Medoc do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849. 27

ARROW ROOT, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Tapioca Vermicilla, by CARTER & BROTHER

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line, Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846 M. S. PETTIT.

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. From fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelry at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapments, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $36 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $22 to $60 Gold Lapean watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $11 to $25, Silver Lapene watches for $9 to $20, four quarter watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warrant d to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's H